

WHERE EX-SERVICE MEN ARE DISPLACING CIVILIANS



Wholesale cuts in the number of female employees of the bureau of war risk insurance are part of the general plan of the bureau to bring all its employees under the civil service regulations. The places of probably 1,000 of the girls who have been permitted to resign will be taken by an equal number of ex-service men who have qualified by civil service examinations. This photograph shows service men and girl clerical forces working side by side.

Woman Worker Has Made Good

Wonderful Record in War Service
Is Shown in Statistics
Just Compiled.

MANY TAKE UP MEN'S WORK

Nearly 15,000,000 Women Drew Pay
for Labor Never Before Performed
by Them—700,000 Acted as
Volunteers in Liberty
Loan Campaign.

Washington.—Statistics have proved that during the world war nearly 15,000,000 women actually were drawing pay for their services. More than 1,000,000 of them never had done a day's work in their lives. The number of volunteers would add another 1,000,000 to that total.

In the Liberty loan campaign alone 700,000 women acted as volunteers. There was a similar number in the jilted war drive. For the Red Cross the total must have been millions, for in this organization women who worked all day or who kept house all day, and who had an hour to spare, would devote that hour to surgical dressings, classes, refugee work or ministering to the wants of those whose homes had been hit by the influenza epidemic. Then, too, stenographers, clerks and girls in office buildings would, at the close of the business day, offer their services gratis, to the draft boards or any of the other countless bureaus organized for the speedy termination of the war.

In actual figures the women whose services brought monetary remuneration were listed as follows: Mechanical and manufacturing, 2,000,000; agricultural, 2,000,000; transportation, 200,000; merchandise, 600,000; public service, 50,000; professional, 70,000; clerical, 700,000; domestic and personal service, 2,500,000; unclassified, 6,750,000—total, 14,870,000.

Help Win War.

Those employed in the actual winning of the war or in positions listed as necessary for the winning of the war included munitions, 100,000; canneries, 80,000; food, spice, drug, tobacco and similar factories, 125,000; textiles, 275,000; clothing factories, 212,000; hosiery and knit goods, 130,000; making shoes, 95,000; general equipment, 600,000; shipyard and foundry employees (the latter made bolts and rivets, ran drill presses and worked in machine shops), 100,000—total, 1,717,000.

This figure represents only the women who already were well-trained and does not include those who left occupations to assist in war work, nor does it include those who had had no previous experience in work of any kind.

In 1910, one-fourth of all the women in industry were married, and more than 15 per cent were either widowed or divorced. In 1918 the number of married workers had practically doubled and, with comparatively few exceptions, all had one or more dependents upon them for support.

Of the number who actually have replaced men no figures are obtainable. The Bush Terminal company of New York was one of the first to re-

place the possibilities of women in men's jobs, and within a week after the selective service act had been passed called for woman volunteers to replace the men. Instead of confining the replacement to the families of its employees, it sent out an appeal to all stenographers, telephone operators and clerks, with the result that the clerical force of their own establishment, which was essentially a war-producing machine, was not in any way depleted, and within a few months women were operating electric and steam locomotives, running motor-trucks, operating steam winches and cranes, inspecting and maintaining lighting and telephone and other community service utilities, loading cars and ships, packing in warehouse and cold storage rooms and handling details of transportation.

Took Jobs of Men.

In the operating department of one of the Eastern railroads 2,360 women and girls took positions formerly held by men. In one of the large Western cities more than 20,000 women replaced men who had been called into service. Another American establishment employed 5,000 girls in nearly all the mechanical departments in the operation of making fuses. In another plant where uniforms were manufactured nearly 3,000 women were employed. Still another plant, a Massachusetts concern manufacturing mu-

nitions, employed 10,000 workers, nearly all of whom were women.

That the women have made good has been definitely established. In one of the munitions plants where 2,000 girls were at work the greatest output made by two sets of engineers were 15,000 complete sets of fuses daily in two shifts. The girls turned out 38,000 complete sets in the same period of time. In another instance where the work dealt directly with a drill press the greatest production where men were working in teams was 3,200 pieces each in nine hours' time, while that of girls doing the same work was 4,400 pieces each.

DESCRIBES SIBERIAN MISERY

Col. Teusler of Red Cross Says Filth Was Cause of Army's Reverses.

Tokyo.—That a chief cause for the recent reverses of the Siberian army was to be found in its unsanitary conditions, was the opinion expressed recently by Col. R. B. Teusler, American Red Cross commissioner to Siberia.

Col. Teusler said that bad sanitation, both in the army and among the population, with the agonies of starvation, brought about extreme misery and a moral breakdown, which was especially reflected in the troops, who felt they had no support behind them. The minds of the population seemed to have become almost benumbed and absolutely indifferent to what happened, or to the suffering of others.

Col. Teusler added that although such numbers of the people were starving, there was sufficient food, but lack of transportation facilities prevented its distribution where most needed.

Bore Into Telephone Cables

Beetle Causes No End of Trouble to Telephone Companies in California.

Washington.—When telephone girls in California find their wires are "shorted," a bug may be on or in the



This Beetle Bore Through Lead Sheathing of Aerial Cables—Magnified Ten Times.

wire, for California has a wood-boring beetle that goes through wood and also through alloyed substances considerably harder than lead. The beetle has put hundreds of telephones out of commission by boring holes in the cables that carry the wires. Water enters the cables, mak-

ing wire connections useless until the bored places are found and repaired. The problem of control of this metal-boring beetle is still unsolved, according to the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture, and it will be difficult to find a practical way.

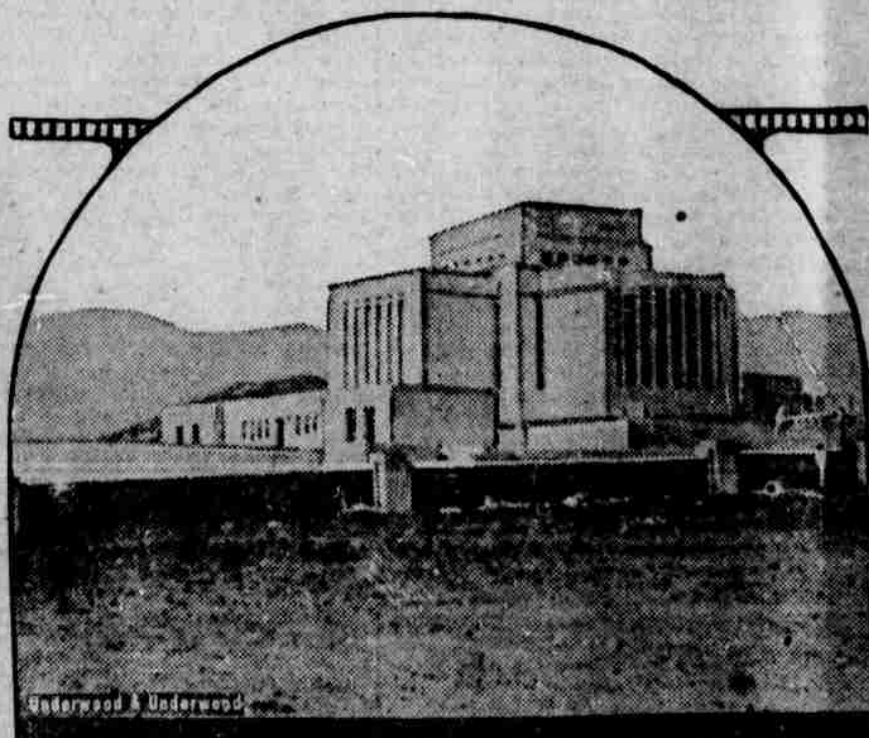
"Immortals" Tackle Job They Will End in 2020

The holiday season set the French academy back two weeks in the work of revising the French dictionary which, according to the best estimates, will be completed in the year 2020 or 2025.

The two holidays this year happened to fall on Thursday, the only day of the week on which the Forty Immortals assemble.

Academy members began the present revision in 1878, 41 years ago.

NEW MORMON TEMPLE NEAR HONOLULU



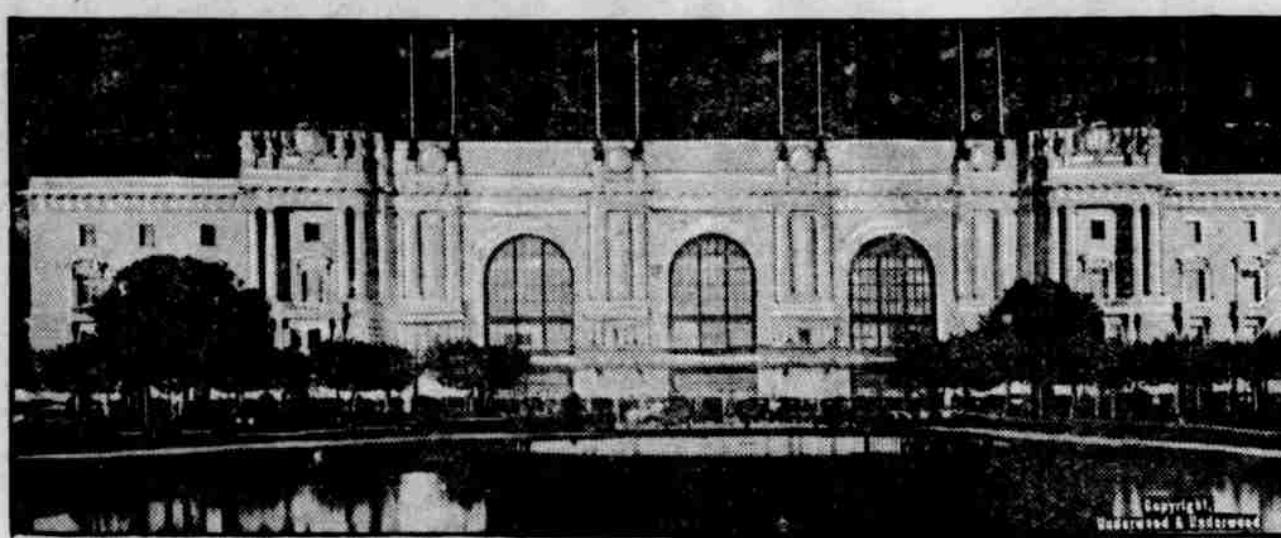
View of the new Mormon temple at Hale, on the island of Oahu, near Honolulu, which was recently dedicated in the presence of noted Mormon church dignitaries. This is the only Mormon temple outside of continental United States.

FIRST COMPLETED BRIDGE ON THE OLD SPANISH TRAIL



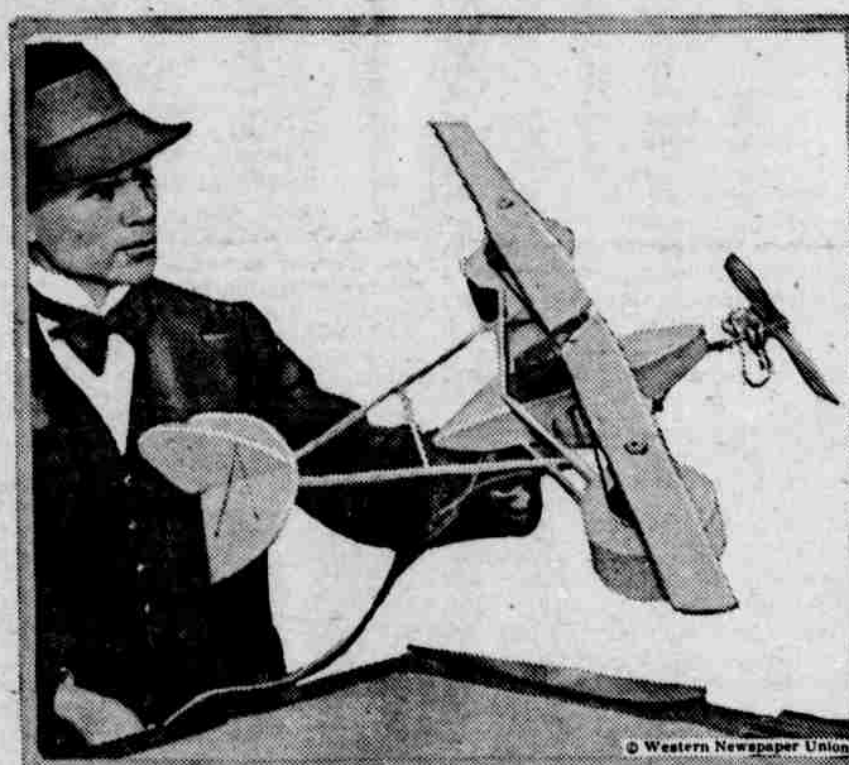
A flock of northern homeseekers on the old Spanish Trail highway bridge at Lake Charles, La., the first of the bridges to be completed on the famous old Spanish trail running between Jacksonville, Fla., and the Pacific coast. The bridge cost over \$2,000,000.

WHERE DEMOCRATS WILL MEET IN NATIONAL CONVENTION



The San Francisco Civic Auditorium, where the Democratic national convention will open June 28, 1920. It was erected at a cost of one million dollars and will seat from 10,000 to 15,000 persons.

THIS AIRPLANE MODEL RISES VERTICALLY



Wm. J. Beach of Australia, a pioneer in aviation, and his model helicopter, which he recently demonstrated before a committee from the American Flying club. The little plane actually rose vertically from a standing position on the table, and, to quote Mr. Beach, "there is no reason why an actual plane built along the same lines should not do the same."

IT WOULD NOT WORK IN WASHINGTON



When two Washington photographers mounted a hay wagon and had it piloted by the grounds of the White House they started something. Even if the White House policemen had not heard how the Dutch photographed the ex-kaiser, the secret service men had, so in about a minute the hay wagon was surrounded with bluecoats. The incident was closed when the photographers explained that they had not exposed a plate, and even if they had, the president was indoors.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

An Imperial Institute of patentees will be organized in England to guard the interests of patentees and patent owners.

A cylindrical blotter that can be mounted on the end of a fountain pen has been invented.

The bulk of coal imported into Italy is now coming from the United States.

The Italian government is looking to Asia Minor as a possible source of supply.

In a new comb for drying the hair a rubber bulb forces air heated by electricity in the handle through perforated teeth.

MISS ANNE GORDON



Miss Anne Gordon, one of the most popular debutantes of the season in Washington, is the daughter of Mrs. George Barnett, wife of the commandant of the United States marines.

NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE



Paul Deschanel, who is the new president of the French republic, has been president of the chamber of deputies for many years and is considered one of the strongest and most brilliant public men in France. This is a recent portrait.

"Thirsty for Words" Is Her Bigamy Defense

London.—The excuses and palliations brought forward in bigamy cases are monumental in their ingenuity, but I think this one from the north of England will take a prodigious lot of beating. A girl was had up for a triple bigamy—surely oughtn't it be called trigamy when it's three? Her mother was called for the defense, but all she could say in explanation was: "She can't help it, my lord. She's got a reg'lar thirst for having the words spoke over 'er!"